

Telegraphic News.

London, May 8.
A riot occurred at Salonica, European Turkey, on Saturday between the Christians and Mahomedans. It is said to have been instigated by the American Consul. During the fight the French and German Consuls were assassinated by the exasperated populace.
The Prince of Wales left Lisbon today for England.

New York, May 8.
Chicago was visited by a tornado on Saturday evening, a large number of buildings being unroofed and otherwise injured. The damage is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.

Boston, May 8.
The murderer Piper, recently convicted and sentenced to be hung, after making several contradictory statements, confessed not only that he murdered the little Young girl, for which he is to be executed, but also that of Bridget Langan in Dorchester, Mass., and the mysterious attempt to murder Mary Tamm in Boston some two years ago.

Winslow Remanded for 10 Days.
Lawyer Warner made today a formal application for Winslow's release. The Attorney General stated that despatches from the American government had been received today urgently requesting the English authorities to detain Winslow in custody a few days longer the application of the American government give sufficient grounds for further detention and in behalf of the British government, he opposed Winslow's release. The Judge thereupon remanded Winslow for ten days pending further correspondence with the United States on the subject of his extradition.

Winslow received the decision with great agitation and evident disappointment. In anticipation of his discharge Winslow had packed up his clothing and other articles in prison, and made every preparation for leaving jail at noon today. When taken back to his cell he was terribly cast down and almost overcome with grief. His family also were in deep distress and his wife was inconsolable. A number of Americans and others congregated in the court room to witness the proceeding. His remand to jail was unexpected by the spectators.

Our Ships and Marine Insurance.
The shipping of the Province after deducting all vessels lost or sold, now totals up to about \$25,000,000 worth, at \$40 a ton, \$10,000,000. This valuable property must be insured against the perils of navigation and consequently requires the services of many Insurance Companies. The Boston Marine Insurance is justly popular at home and elsewhere, as the following statement of their business entirely confirms for the past year proves:

Insurance accepted.....	\$20,897,781.00
Premiums received.....	613,342.54
Paid for losses, etc.....	247,618.57

The Royal Canadian is already well established here. Mr. Henry Stewart, whose services these Companies have secured, entered a Marine Insurance office at the age of seventeen, thirteen years ago, and has during that time been constantly engaged in the study and practice of Marine Insurance here with the exception of two years and a half spent in English and American cities. His standing and knowledge of the business are, therefore, undoubted.—Globe.

Good Advice.—Are you battling against the monster intemperance? Then remember the only true and unfailing source of strength is the throne of grace. Human resolves and efforts are weak, and temptation comes in like a thief and sweeps them away. Flee to the "friend who sticketh closer than a brother," who "is able to keep you from falling," and who has promised to all who ask his all-sufficient grace, B. Gough, after trying in the strength of human resolutions found help in God. He says:

"In reviewing all the ways by which the Lord hath led me, I feel and would express how much I owe to Him, by whose grace I am what I am. In the school of affliction he taught me how feeble were my resolves, and how fruitless my endeavors, whilst I built my hopes upon might below the skies. It is my fervent hope that with whatever success God may be pleased to crown my labors, His may be all the glory. I would disclaim all power in and of myself, and desire earnestly the influence of His Holy Spirit, without which I feel I can do nothing."

A FIRE at Drummond, Victoria County, destroyed the house and barn owned by Mr. John H. Day, together with his furniture and a quantity of seed grain. Loss \$1,000; no insurance.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.—On Friday evening last, York Division, No. 2, Frederickton, celebrated its twentieth anniversary, by holding a musical and literary entertainment in its hall. A large audience were present, the choir, composed by S. D. Macpherson, P. G. W. A., who gave a short history of the Division. Among the speakers were Lieut. Governor Tilley, P. M. W. P., the Rev. Mr. Roberts, Rector of Frederickton, G. E. Fenety, Esq., Queen's Printer, Prof. G. E. Foster, N. B. University, M. W. C. B. T., C. A. Everett, Esq., G. W. P. Sons of Temperance, and several others. A choir of ladies and children delighted the audience with choice music.

ESCAPED.—Albert Birmingham, awaiting trial for stealing hides, and Daniel Skedgell, an important witness in a burglary case, escaped from Carleton County jail, last week. Rewards are offered for their capture.

It is shown by official documents that Steinberger was not authorized or employed by the United States to form a government in Samoa, or to pledge the United States to sustain in any way, directly or indirectly, any government he might assist in forming.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MAY 10, 1876.

THE SEASON.—Owing to the frequent rains and the coolness of the atmosphere, the season is backward for the preparation of the land to receive seed, and, indeed, there is very little vegetation. The grass on high land and favored spots is only beginning to spring, but the fields generally have more the appearance of March than the middle of May. A late spring however, has not been detrimental to the crops in years past, when fine growing weather followed. The greatest drawback is, to get the necessary ploughing and other work done in time. Very little has yet been done towards gardening.

STORE BREAKING.—On Wednesday night the store of Mr. Russell, at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, was broken into, and money to the amount of \$150, some hats and tobacco stolen. A small box containing \$300 in new bank bills was opened, and the bills handled but none taken. It is surmised that the thieves were afraid of being discovered had they taken the crisp new bills and attempted to pass them.

THE SCHOOLS.—A brief visit to the Common Schools during the past week, showed a general progress in the various classes; where there are so many pupils it cannot be expected that all have the same aptitude and diligence; but it is apparent that the work is well and faithfully done. The high school, or as it is commonly termed the Grammar School, is highly creditable to its master, Mr. Corvey, who thoroughly understands his vocation, and has the faculty of imparting a knowledge of the branches taught.

It is to be regretted however that parents take so little interest beyond sending their children to school; very many do not visit the Schools, nor enquire what progress they are making. Entirely too much is expected of the teachers; children are permitted to absent themselves without leave, others are irregular in attendance, and yet their parents are annoyed, should they not exert. It is their duty to aid the teachers by insisting upon their children studying their lessons at home, and thus be prepared when called up in the school.

We learn from a reliable source, that Mrs. Coakley, who left here ten days ago for California, was left at Bellevue, Ontario, owing to her mind being affected. The long ride by railway, was too much for her nerves, and it was finally determined to leave her at an Asylum.

A BOQUET.—The young lady who kindly sent us a handsome bouquet of May flowers, will please accept our acknowledgments. When the happy time arrives, we shall not forget small capitals.

Mr. David Kennedy with his family, have been delighting St. John audiences for the past week, with his inimitable stories, and singing many of the best Scottish Songs. Kennedy can command an audience in any part of the Globe.

A fellow calling himself Sig Blitz, has been gulling the public. The original Sig Blitz was a scholar and gentleman and a man of large means, who would not disgrace his performances by offering gifts. He did not require such questionable aids to secure an audience. The best trick this would-be Blitz performed was the deception practiced by him in deceiving the public with his borrowed plumes.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for May is well filled with interesting original and selected articles. This magazine has some very able contributors, and as a Dominion Monthly is worthy of extensive patronage. Published by J. Dougall & Son, Montreal. Price \$1.50 per annum.

The price of tickets for California via Portland has been raised to \$74.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—We have seen very superior work from Hanson's Boot and Shoe Manufactory—in the shape of Ladies and Gentlemen's fine boots and shoes, from designs of Mr. Hanson. The work, finish, and style, cannot be surpassed; an important item is the cost; which is as low, and in some cases lower, than the imported articles. It is true economy, as well as encouragement, to foster domestic manufactures, and we learn that Mr. Hanson is kept well up to his work, by his numerous orders. He employs only the best workmen, and has the oversight of all that is made in his establishment.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

The Exhibition at Philadelphia.
The programme for the exercise on the 10th of May, the opening day of the Centennial exhibition, has now been arranged. The ceremonies will take place in the open air, if the day is fine.

At half past 10 the President will be conducted to the grounds by Governor Hartranft, with a military escort. The cabinet, the supreme court, the houses of Congress, the army and navy, the governors of the States and Territories, the various boards and commissions in charge of the exhibition, and other distinguished visitors will take the places assigned to them.

The following musical programme will then be performed:
Overture. National airs of all nations, by an orchestra of 150, conducted by Theodore Thomas.

Grand march, written for the occasion by Richard Wagner.
Original hymn, by John G. Whittier.
Original cantata by Dudley Buck of Connecticut, with words by Sidney Lanier of Georgia.

The Centennial Commission will then report their arrangements to the President, who will reply, and will close his address by declaring the exhibition open. Thereupon the flags will be unfurled, the artillery will fire a salute, the chimneys of the tower and other great bells on the ground will ring, and a chorus of six hundred voices will render Handel's "Hallelujah." The foreign commissioners will move to their places in the main building. The President, escorted by the Commission and Board of Finance, and accompanied by the invited guests, will enter the north doors of the main building and move, to the music of the great organs, along the great avenue in such a manner as to pass by each national commission. The procession will then cross to machinery hall, and walk down the main avenue to the centre. Then at signal from the President, the enormous engine and its thirteen acres of machinery will be put in motion and the ceremonies will end.

There is one feature of Wagner's march, which seems to indicate that Gilmore, who has always been looked upon as a musician of the present, in reality belongs to the school of the future, since Wagner has copied one of his effects, introducing a brief rest after a fortissimo passage for a discharge of artillery. This was an effect first used by Mr. Gilmore in his Peace Jubilee music.

The chimneys of bells mentioned above will be placed in the northeastern tower of machinery hall, seventy-eight feet from the ground. The bells are to represent the original thirteen States; the largest weighs 3,600 pounds and the smallest 250 pounds, and the thirteen to gether 21,000 pounds. A musician has been engaged to ring the chimneys daily at sunrise, noon and sunset, as long as the exhibition continues open.

England, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, France, Italy, Japan, China, Egypt, Germany, and Cape Colony have already landed their exhibits.

Holland sends 1,800 works on education, natural history and medicine, 354 journals, 257 magazines, and 147 paintings of the great Dutch masters. The products of Java will form a separate and very interesting part of the Dutch exhibition.

The Italian contribution contains three hundred specimens of marble statuary, hundreds of paintings, crystal work, Venetian glass, wine, oil, silks, gloves, and other products of the country.

The Brazilians have nearly completed a graceful pavilion containing three rooms, which will be used by the emperor Dom Pedro during his visits to the grounds, and for the headquarters of the commission.

A block of pure silver weighing 4,500 pounds, has been sent from the Real del Catore silver mines in Mexico.

The United States will occupy one third of the main building. The domestic exhibits are now arriving briskly.

Among the American curiosities will be the paddle-wheel of Robert Fulton's first steamboat, which has been some years in the possession of Mr. Andrew Segur of New York.

The rifle-shooting at the exhibition will have a novel feature. Capt. McDonald, commander of the famous San Francisco cadets, has a camp at the foot of the San Bruno mountains in California, and for five months has been training a company of Indians, including four squaws and five men, who represent as many different tribes. Capt. McDonald is wealthy and eccentric, and it is his intention that California shall exhibit some of the most wonderful of the wild inhabitants of California's forests. The Indians are trained in a lightning drill, in

war dances, in the feat of fire, in a ribbon dance, and in gymnastic feats. The squaws, Capt. McDonald thinks, will be able to compete with any team of marksmen in the world. At long range distances they have done some extraordinary shooting. The Indians are to be in Philadelphia in May, and will appear in elaborate and costly costumes.

The Solar Protuberances.

For some time past the protuberances on the sun's surface have appeared less numerous. Father Secchi states that the minimum is, however, not yet attained, and this is shown by the sudden changes in the phenomenon. On one day scarcely more than three protuberances can be found, while on the following day they may be counted by dozens, evidencing the fact that the solar activity in course of diminution, suddenly, from some unknown cause, renews itself. Father Secchi also notes the rectilinear form of the hydrogen eruptions, which, with a thickness of several seconds, rise without deviation to a distance of two or three minutes (equal to 60 terrestrial diameters) from the sun's edge. The solar atmosphere is now so calm that the expansion, which takes place at the extremity of the incandescent columns, appears perfectly symmetrical on the two sides of every jet.

BALLOON'S MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.—The June number of this excellent magazine is issued, and is as full of interest as ever. It contains a continuation of M. Quail's great story of "That Taylor Boy," one of the most remarkable series of the year, a thrilling sea yarn, quite a number of nice domestic stories, several pieces of poetry, a dozen or so illustrations, Patent Compter's humorous department, a household department, and other matters of importance too numerous to mention.

Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, at \$1.50 per year, and for sale all over the country.

A Bi-Centennial Relic.

Professor Edward J. Young, of Harvard College, recently delivered an historical address at Salisbury, Mass., giving many incidents of much interest pertaining to the town, and particularly to King Philip's war and the battle fought at Green Hill. He referred to some relic in that town, one of which was described as follows: "The dwelling now owned by the venerable Mr. Willard Walker, which was built by his great grandfather 200 years ago, and which has been in the possession of the family ever since, is almost entirely unchanged. There is one beam in this house measuring 12 by 14 inches. The beam is covered on all sides with 4 inch plank or pitch pine, which is set up endwise and reaches to the roof, and is held on the inside by wooden pins. It is thus made bullet-proof. The chimney, likewise, is immense, and has several enormous flues, while the fireplace was large enough to contain logs that were eight feet long. The windows were originally of diamond-shaped glass set in lead, but these have been removed. It is a relic which ought never to be destroyed. No money ought to be able to buy it."

THE REV. MR. MACDONALD, of Toronto, has given no small trouble to the Presbytery in consequence of a sermon preached by him, and since published, in which he said, in substance, that "he hoped that in the end, the Deity might find it consistent with His justice and wisdom, to bring all men to a state of happiness." How he could give expression to such a hope, well informed as he must be with the Confession of Faith, to which he subscribed at his ordination, is a matter of surprise. Mr. MacDonald is an effective preacher, an industrious pastor, of considerable ability, high character, and popular. There are but two ways to settle the question, viz—an acknowledgment of his error, or withdrawal from the communion.

A Centennial Number.

In commemoration of the opening of the Centennial Exposition on the 10th of May, the next number of the Scientific American will appear in a new dress, and its pages will be devoted to illustrations of some of the various buildings, national, state, and those devoted to special industries, which together constitute the miniature city now almost completed in Fairmount Park. In the succeeding number we shall present a full account of the opening ceremonies, together with illustrations thereof, and interesting descriptions of matters and things connected with the event.

At the present time, beyond the brief report of progress which will be found in another column, it is an impossibility to afford any idea of the contents of the Exposition. Two sets of workmen, numbering many thousands, are working continuously, night and day, evolving order out of a chaos which appears to be continually augmented by fresh contributions pouring in at the rate of hundreds of car loads daily. As soon as affairs run smoothly, and the entries are in such condition as to admit of proper examination, our readers may look for complete accounts of all matters likely to prove of utility or interest.

The Government have offered a reward of Two Hundred Dollars to any person who may apprehend or give such information as will lead to the apprehension of "Arnold Brown," who escaped from Jail, at Frederickton, on the 2nd instant. Said Brown's height is about 5 ft. 11 in; stout build and heavy shoulders;

smooth faced; dark curly hair, and about 25 years old.

It is said that eggs may be preserved for six months by dipping them in linseed oil, and so placing them in a layer of sand that they do not touch.

The person who borrowed at the Standard Office, "Lovell's large Directory," some month ago, will please return without further delay.

A MISSING SEA CAPTAIN HEARD FROM.—Several years since—the exact date we don't know—the St. John papers contained notices of the mysterious disappearance of Capt. William Tufts, commander of the schr. Eva, in port at the time. It was generally believed that the man was drowned—that he had fallen into the harbor while attempting to board his vessel, and the harbor was "drugged" for the purpose of recovering his body. The work was all in vain, however, for the remains of the missing man were never brought to the surface by the grappling hooks. Another master was secured for the vessel, Capt. Tufts's share was sold, and the missing man was mourned for as one dead. His family, living at Quaco, heard nothing of him from the time of the supposed drowning. News has recently been brought, however, by some New Brunswickers who have been in South America, that Tufts is alive and well in one of the cities there, Buenos Ayres, we believe, and that he is doing business under the name of Charles Tufts. What his object was in disappearing as he did is not stated. The facts given above we believe to be true, as the persons who met the "missing man" in his new home were well acquainted with him in this Province.—St. John Globe.

A terrible murder is reported from Ste. Helene, County of Dorchester, Quebec. A girl named Labouillier, a seamstress, induced a lady for whom she was working, Mrs. Daniel Murphy, to go down to the cellar for something, and when she was on the third step shot her four times in the body. The victim died in about two hours, and the murderer, who attempted to escape after having stolen all the valuables about the house, was captured on the train near Quebec. No reason for the crime is known. A great sensation has been caused by the startling crime.

One of the fourteen druggists estimates the number of regular opium eaters of Wellingford, West Va., to be 75. He thinks there may be many more, who are not customers of local stores. More than half of the victims are women, some of them society ladies.

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The U. S. naval appropriation bill foots up a total of \$42,700,000.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

May 3, Mary Ellen, Britt, Boston, gen. cargo.
4, Matilda Simson, St. Stephen, Sundries.
6, Jane, Craig, Portsmouth, ballast.
9, Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast.
Nettie, Britt, Eastport, ballast.
Nellie Clark, Clark, New York, hides, R. Ross.

CLEARED.

May 3, Calvin, Clark, New York, spiling.
S, Willie, Carson, Boston, 2000 Sleepers, R. Ross.

LOBSTER FISHING.

advised by the Governor General in Council on the 24th April 1876:

"No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any Lobsters between the 10th day of July and the 25th day of August in each year."
"Female Lobsters in spaw or with eggs attached, soft shelled, and young Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers, shall not be at any time fished for, caught, killed, bought sold or possessed; but when caught by accident in net or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, soft shelled and young Lobsters of a less size than nine inches shall be liberated alive, at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or apparatus; or by the occupier of the fishery, on whom in every case, shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation."

His Excellency has also been pleased to Order that the regulation passed on the 24th of April, 1874, respecting "Lobster Fishing" be and the same is hereby repealed.

By Order.

W. F. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries.

May 3—21

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Fisheries Branch.

OTTAWA, 24th April, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby directed to the following Fishery Regulation relative to:

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May 3—21

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